

(6)Solid Waste Disposal Act, (15 USC 6901, et seq.), Identification and Listing ofHazardous Waste (40 CFR 261) Subpart B, Criteria for Identifying the Characteristics of Hazardous Waste and for Listing Hazardous Waste [Sets criteria for identifying ahazardous waste].

(7)Solid Waste Disposal Act, (15 USC 6901, et seq.), Identification and Listing ofHazardous Waste (40 CFR 261) Subpart C, Characteristics of Hazardous Waste [Identifies the characteristics of a hazardous waste].

(8)Solid Waste Disposal Act, (15 USC 6901, et seq.), Identification and Listing ofHazardous Waste (40 CFR 261) Subpart D, List of Hazardous Waste [List of hazardouswaste from sources].

(9)Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended (15 USC 2607-2629; PL 94-469 et seq.), Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions (40 CFR 761), Subpart G, PCB Spill Clean-up Policy [Sets clean-up standards for PCB-contaminated materials].

State

(10)Air Pollution Control Board (Title 326), Article 6 - Particulate Rules, Fugitive Dust Emissions (326 IAC 6-4) [Sets emission limitations for particulate].

(11)Air Pollution Control Board (Title 326), Article 1 - General Provisions (326 IAC 1-1) [Lists general provisions for major new sources, including ambient air quality standards. New sources which have the potential to emit 25 tons per year of a hazardous air pollutant must apply for a part 70 permit].

(12)Air Pollution Control Board (Title 326) Article 8 - Volatile Organic Compound Rules (326 IAC 8 - 6) [Sets criteria that sources which emit 3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day of volatile organic compounds need to register with the Office of Air Management].

(13)Air Pollution Control Board (Title 326), Article 14 - Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Emission Standards for Sources of Asbestos Listed in Section 1 of this Rule (326 IAC 14-2) [Presents a list of asbestos sources subject to federal standards].

(14)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 10 - Solid Waste Management, Solid Waste Land Disposal Facility Classification (329 IAC 10-9) [Describes construction/demolition sites waste criteria and restricted waste sites waste criteria].

(15)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 10 - Solid Waste Management, Special Waste (329 IAC 10-8) [Defines what qualifies as a special waste, including asbestos containing waste, and waste characterized as hazardous waste; describes the technical criteria for characterizing special waste and generator responsibility for special waste disposal].

(16)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 3.1 - Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste (329 IAC 3.1-6) [Sets list and exemptions of hazardous waste].

(17)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 4 - PCB Waste Management (329 IAC 4-1) [Sets requirements for the disposal of PCBs at concentrations which exceed 50 ppm and separate requirements for those containing between 2 ppm and 50 ppm].

(18)Water Pollution Control Board (Title 327), Article 2 - Water Quality Standards (327 IAC 2-1-6, 2-1-7 and 2-1-1.5) [Sets requirements for Water Quality Effluent and includes minimum Surface Water Quality Standards and Interim Groundwater Quality Standards].

(19)Water Pollution Control Board (Title 327), Article 8 - Public Water Supply (327 IAC 8-2) [Sets standards for drinking water].

Location-Specific Requirements

Federal

(20)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), Permits for Dredge or Fill Material (Section 404) [Requires that no activity that adversely affects a wetlands shall be permitted if a practicable alternative that has less effect is available].

(21)Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 USC 661, et seq.) [Requires that any federal agency that proposes to modify a body of water must consult U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services].

(22)National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC 4321) Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands [Requires federal agencies to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of Wetlands and preserve].

(23)National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC 4321) Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management [Requires federal agencies to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize impact of floods, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial value of flood plains].

(24)National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC 4321) Statement of Procedures on Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection (40 CFR 6) Appendix A to Part 6 [Promulgates Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 regarding wetlands and flood plains].

(25)Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Solid Waste Subpart B, Location Standards (40 CFR 264.18) [Sets requirements for constructing a RCRA facility on a 100-year flood plain].

(26)Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1), [Requires formal approval for any construction, excavation or filling in the floodway outside of the Superfund boundary].

(27)Water Resources Management Act (IC-14-25-7) [Requires registration of any significant water withdrawal facility with the Department of Natural Resources. A significant water withdrawal facility is defined as any water withdrawal facility that, in the aggregate from all sources and by all methods, has the capacity to withdraw more than 100,000 gallons of groundwater or surface water or a combination of the two in one day. This would also include any potable pumps employed by the facility].

State

(28)Air Pollution Control Board (Title 326), Article 2 - Permit Review, Construction Permits (326 IAC 2-1) [Sets requirements for obtaining a permit prior to construction or modification].

(29)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329) Article 2 - Solid Waste Management, Siting and Design Standards for Solid Waste Land Disposal Facilities (329 IAC 2-10) [Prohibits solid waste boundary of new solid waste land disposal facility from wetlands in violation of Section 404 of

the Clean Water Act, as amended and within the floodplain unless the waste is protected from flood water inundation by a dike; establishes design standards for construction/demolition sites and restricted waste sites].

Action-specific Requirements

Federal

(30)Clean Air Act, (42 USC 740 et seq.), National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards (40 CFR 50) [Specifies maximum primary and secondary 24-hour concentrations for particulate matter].

(31)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), Permits for Dredge or Fill Material (Section 404) [Provides requirements for discharges of dredged or fill material. Under this requirement, no activity that affects a wetland shall be permitted if a practicable alternative that has less impact on the wetland is available. If there is no other practicable alternative impacts must be mitigated. A Section 401 water quality certification may be required from IDEM if wetlands or other waters of the state are impacted].

(32)Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous Materials, (49 CFR Parts 107, 171.1 - 171.5) [Outlines procedures for the packaging, labeling, and transporting of hazardous materials].

(33)Noise Control Act, as amended (42 USC 4901, et seq.); Noise Pollution and Abatement Act (40 USC 7641, et seq.), Noise Emission Standards for Construction Equipment (40 CFR 204) [The public must be protected from noise that jeopardize health and welfare].

(34)Protection of Archeological Resources (32 CFR Part 229, 229.4; 43 CFR Parts 107, 171.1 - 171.5) [Develops procedures for the protection of archeological resources].

(35)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Guideline for the Land Disposal of Solid Wastes (40 CFR 241), Part B - Requirements and Recommended Procedures [Solid, nonhazardous wastes generated as a result of remediation must be managed in accordance with federal and state regulations; this is applicable to waste generated by the remedial action].

(36)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Standards for Hazardous Waste Generators (40 CFR 262) and Standards for Hazardous Waste Transporters (40 CFR 263); [General requirements for packaging, labeling, marking, and manifesting hazardous wastes for temporary storage and transportation offsite]. Any residues determined to be RCRA hazardous waste destined for offsite disposal are subject to manifest requirements. Remedial actions involving offsite disposal of RCRA listed wastes will be subject to this requirement.

(36)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 265), Storage, and Disposal General Facility Standards, Subpart G, Closure and Post-closure. [Sets general requirements for closure of interim status hazardous waste management units].

(38)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 265) Subpart K, Surface Impoundments. [Establishes requirements for closure and post-closure care of interim status surface impoundments].

(39)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Land Disposal Restriction-RCRA (40 CFR 268) [RCRA Land Disposal Restriction, defines hazardous waste debris. This requirement is applicable to those RCRA hazardous wastes that will be disposed offsite. Land Disposal Restrictions will not apply to on-property disposal under the Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) Rule].

(40)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (40 CFR 280), Subpart G, Out-of-Service UST Systems and Closure, [Sets requirements for temporary and permanent UST closure, and assessing the site closure].

(41)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage, and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 264), Subpart B, General Facility Standards; Subpart C, Preparedness and Prevention; Subpart D, Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures; Subpart E, Manifest System, Record Keeping and Reporting [Establishes general requirements for storage and treatment facility location, design and inspection, waste compatibility determination, emergency contingency plans, preparedness plans, and worker training].

(42)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.),Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage, and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 264) Subpart F, Releases from Solid Waste Management Units [Details requirements for a groundwater monitoring program to be installed at the site].

(43)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.),Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage, and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 264) Subpart G, Closure and Post-Closure [Defines specific requirements for closure and post-closure of hazardous waste facilities].

(44)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage, and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 264), Subpart I, Use and Management of Containers; Subpart J, Tank Systems; Subpart K, Surface Impoundments; Subpart L, Waste Piles; and Subpart N, Landfills. [Containers, surface impoundments, and landfills used to store hazardous waste must be closed and in good condition. Tank systems must be adequately designed and have sufficient structural strength and compatibility with the wastes to be stored or treated to ensure that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail, including secondary containment. Waste piles must be designed to prevent migration of wastes out of the pile into adjacent subsurface soil or groundwater or surface water at any time during its active life. Disposal of special wastes in landfills must be done in accordance with requirements].

(45)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage, and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 264), Subpart DD, Containment Building. [Hazardous waste and debris may be placed in units known as containment buildings for the purpose of interim storage or treatment].

(46)Toxic Substance Control Act, as amended (15 USC 2607-2629; PL 94-469, et seq.), Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions (40 CFR 761). Subpart D, Storage and Disposal [Provides requirements for storage and disposal of materials containing PCBs].

The following is a list of potential ARARs for Corrective Action Management Units (CAMUs) at Superfund sites:

(47)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Hazardous Waste Management System: General (40 CFR 260) Subpart B, Definitions [A CAMU shall only be used for the management of remediation wastes pursuant to implementing such corrective action requirements at the facility].

(48)Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 USC 6901, et seq.), Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage, and Disposal Facilities (40 CFR 264), Subpart S, Corrective Action Management Unit [Allows remediation waste treatment, storage, and disposal within a corrective action management unit, which can encompass one or more units or areas where contaminants are found].

The following is a list of potential ARARs for Superfund sites that discharge treated groundwater to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW):

(49)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Regulations [40 CFR part 122.42(b)] [Requires notification of issuing authority of re-evaluation of POTW pretreatment standards (it must be noted that in the event that the POTW does not have a local limitation for a particular pollutant found in the leachate from a Superfund site, it must re-evaluate its local limitations, and develop a limitation if necessary to protect the POTW from interference, pass-through, or contamination of the sewage sludge].

(50)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), National Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR Part 403.5) [Discharge to a POTW must not interfere, pass through untreated into the receiving waters, or contaminate sludge].

(51)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), National Pretreatment Program Requirements for POTWs [40 CFR Part 403.8(f)].

The following is a list of potential ARARs for Superfund sites that discharge treated groundwater to surface water bodies:

(52)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations (40 CFR Part 122.21) [Permit application must include a detailed description of the proposed action including a listing of all required environmental permits].

(53)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations (40 CFR Part 122.44) (Established limitations, standards, and other NPDES permit conditions including federally approved State water quality standards].

(54)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations [40 CFR Part 122.44(a)] [Best Available Technology (BAT) for toxic and non-conventional wastewater or Best Conventional Technology (BCT) for conventional pollutants].

(55)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations [40 CFR Part 122.44(b)] [Effluent Limitations and Standards requirements under Section 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)].

(56)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations, Water Quality Standards and State Requirements [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)] [Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs), any requirements in addition to or more stringent than promulgated effluent limitations and guidelines or standards under Section 301, 304, 306, 307, 318, and 405 of the CWA].

(57)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations, Technology Based Controls for Toxic Pollutants [40 CFR Part 122.44(e)] [Discharge limits established under paragraphs (a), (b), or (d) of 40 CFR Part 122.44 must be established for toxics to be discharged at concentrations exceeding levels achievable by the technology-based (BAT/BCT) standards].

(58)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations [40 CFR Part 122.44(f)] [Requires monitoring of discharges to ensure compliance].

(59)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), NPDES Permit Regulations [40 CFR Part 125.100] [The site operator must include a detailed description of the proposed action including a listing of all required environmental permits].

(60)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), (40 CFR Part 131) [States are granted enforcement jurisdiction over direct discharges and may adopt reasonable standards to protect or enhance the uses and qualities of State surface water bodies].

(61)Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), (40 CFR Parts 136.1 - 136.4)[Requires adherence to sample preservation procedures including container materials and sample holding times].

(62)Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, (16 USC 661, et seq.), [Requires that any federal agency that proposes to modify a body of water must consult the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services].

State

(63)Air Pollution Control Board (Title 326), Article 14 - Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Emission Standards for Asbestos; Demolition and Renovation Operation (326 IAC 14-10) [Sets the notification requirements, procedures for asbestos emission control and demolition fees for demolition projects where asbestos may be present].

(64)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 3.1 - Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste (329 IAC 3.1-7) [Lists those standards applicable to generators of hazardous waste, including manifesting].

(65)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 3.1 - Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management, Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste (329 IAC 3.1-6) [Same standards as 40 CFR 263].

(66)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 3.1 - Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management, Final Permit Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and disposal Facilities (329 IAC 3.1-9) [Same standards as 40 CFR 264].

(67)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 3.1 - Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management, Interim Status Standards for Owners

and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (329 IAC 3.1-10) [Same standards as 40 CFR 265].

(68)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 3.1 - Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management, Land Disposal Restrictions (329 IAC 3.1-12) [Sets standards for land disposal restrictions and the adoption of federal land disposal restrictions].

(69)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 3.1 - Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management, Financial Requirements for Owner and Operators of Interim Status Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (329-IAC 3.1-14) [Requires a cost estimate and financial assurance for closure and post-closure care of interim status facilities; outlines approach options such as a closure trust fund for establishing financial assurance for closure and post-closure care of a facility; provides wording for trust agreement].

(70)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329) Article 4 - PCB Waste Management, Disposal of PCB Wastes (329 IAC 4-1) [Same standards as 40 CFR 761].

(71)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 9 - Underground Storage Tanks, Corrective Action (329 IAC 9-5) [Sets standards for release response, and corrective action, including abatement measures, characterization, and free product removal].

(72)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 9 - Underground Storage Tanks, Closure (329 IAC 9-6) [Sets standards for closing or change-in-service for USTs].

(73)Solid Waste Management Board (Title 329), Article 2 - Solid Waste Management, Industrial Onsite Activities Needing Permits (329 IAC 2-5) [Describes the applicability and application requirements for permits].

(74)Water Pollution Control Board (Title 327), Article 15 - Storm Water Run-off Associated with Construction Activity (327 IAC 15-5) [Sets requirements for managing point source discharges (stormwater) during construction activities, including sediment and erosion control].

(75)Water Pollution Control Board (Title 327) Article 3 - Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Construction and Permit Requirements (327 IAC 3-2) [Sets criteria for wastewater treatment facilities and issuance of permits and requirements for construction and permits].

(76)Water pollution Control Board (Title 327) Article 5 - Industrial Wastewater Programs (NPDES), (327 IAC 5-3) [Sets procedures for the issuance of NPDES permits].

Other Requirements to be Considered (TBCs)

Federal

(77)Geological Survey Professional Paper 579-0, Elemental Composition of Surficial Materials in the Conterminous United States, 1971. Schacklette, H.T., J.C. Hamilton, J.G. Boerrgen and J.M. Bowles [Provides background levels of metal in soils for the United States].

(78)National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Technical Memorandum NOSOMA52 1990. The Potential for Biological Effects of Sediment - sorbed Contaminants Tested in the

National States and Trends Program; Long E.R. and L.G. Morgan. [Provides sediment quality guidelines]

(79)National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Quick Reference Cards, 1994, Buchman, M., HAZMAT Report 94-8. [Provides sediment quality guidelines].

(80)Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guidelines for the Protection and Management of Aquatic Sediment Quality in Ontario, 1993, Persaud D., Joaques, A. Hayton. [Provides sediment quality guidelines]

(81)Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standards (29 CFR 1910; 1910.1000), Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances [Sets worker exposure limits to toxic and hazardous substances and prescribes the methods for determination of concentrations].

(82)Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standards (29 CFR 1910; 1910.95), Subpart G, Occupational Noise Exposure. [Sets limits of worker exposure to noise during the performance of their duties].

(83)Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standards (29 CFR 1910; 1910.120), Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response [Sets the standards for workers conducting hazardous waste operations and emergency response].

(84)Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standards (29 CFR Part 1926) [Specifies the type of safety equipment and procedures to be followed during site remediation].

(85)Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standards Record keeping, Reporting and Related Regulations (29 CFR 1904) [Establishes Record keeping and reporting requirements for an employer under OSHA].

(86)OSWER Directive 9355.4-01-Guidance on Remedial Actions for Superfund Sites with PCB Contamination [Sets soil PCB clean-up levels and management controls for PCB concentrations at Superfund sites].

(87)OSWER Directive 9355.4-12 - Revised Interim Soil Lead Guidance for CERCLA Sites and RCRA Sites and RCRA Corrective Action Facilities. [Sets soil lead clean-up levels for Superfund sites].

(88)Safe Drinking Water Act (42 USC 300f, et seq.), Subpart F, Maximum Containment Level Goals (40 CFR 141.50 - 141.51) [Establishes unenforceable clean-up goals for drinking water based on technology and health risk].

(89)Threshold Limit Values [Consensus standards for controlling air quality in work place environments; used to assess site inhalation risks for soil removal operations].

(90)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, RCRA Guidance Manual for Subpart G Closure and Post-Closure Standards and Subpart H Cost Estimating Requirements, January 1987. [Provides guidance on closure and post-closure standards and cost estimating requirements for hazardous waste management units].

(91)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Closure of Hazardous Waste Surface Impoundments, September, 1980. [Provides guidance for closure of surface impoundments].

(92)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Proposed Rule, December 6, 1994. [Provides for disposal of non-liquid PCB remediation waste generated by clean-up process of their existing concentration; provides for a risk-based remediation option for PCB remediation waste].

(93)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Soil Screening Guidance, December 1994 [Provides generic risk-based soil screening values for Superfund sites].

(94)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Risk - Based Concentration Table, Smith R., 1995. [Provides risk-based screening values for groundwater and soil concentrations].

(95)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), 1995 - 1996. [Provides reference doses and cancer potency slopes for calculating the hazard index or incremental cancer risk for specific site contaminants].

(96)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Interim Policy for Planning and Implementing CERCLA Off-Site Response Actions, November 5, 1995. [Specifies appropriate method of off-site treatment on disposed of waste from a Superfund site].

(97)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Sediment Quality Criteria for the Protection of Benthic Organisms: Dieldrin, Endrin, Fluoranthene and Phenanthrene, 1993. [Provides sediment quality criteria].

(98)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Summary Quality Criteria for Water, Office of Science and Technology, 1992. [Provides ambient water quality criteria].

(99)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Quality Criteria for Water, Office of Water Regulation and Standards, U.S. EPA 440/5-86-001, 1986. [Provides ambient water quality criteria].

(100)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Polychlorinated Biphenyls, U.S. EPA 440/5-80-068, 1980. [Provides ambient water quality criteria for PCBs].

(101)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Environmental Evaluation Manual, Volume II, Final Report, EPA/540/1-89/002, 1989. [Provides guidance for conducting ecological risk assessments].

(102)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund. Volume I. Human Health Evaluation Manual Supplemental Guidance. Standard Default Exposure Factors, Interim Final, March, 1991. OSWER Directive #9285.6-03, 1991. [Provides exposure factors for estimating hazard or risk in human health risk assessments].

(103)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund. Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part A, December, 1989. U.S. EPA 540/1-89/002. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. [Provides guidance on preparing a baseline human health risk assessment using the four steps, data evaluation, exposure assessment, toxicity assessment, risk characterization].

The following is a list of TBCs for obtaining a technical impracticability (TI) waiver for groundwater at Superfund sites:

(104)OSWER Directive 9200.4-14, Consistent Implementation of the Fiscal Year 1993 Guidance on Technical Impracticability of Groundwater Restoration at Superfund sites. [Addresses implementation of the OSWER guidance for evaluating TI waivers].

(105)OSWER Memorandum July 31, 1995, Superfund Groundwater RODs: Implementations change their Fiscal Year, [Discusses appropriateness of TI waivers for groundwater contaminated with DNAPLS].

(106)OSWER Directive 9234.2-25, Guidance for Evaluating the Technical Impracticability of Ground-Water Restoration - Interim Final. [Provides guidance for evaluating TI waivers].

The following is a list of TBCs related to corrective action management units (CAMUs) at Superfund sites. It is noted that a number of these TBCs are under consideration and not yet promulgated.

(107)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental News, January 15, 1993 [States that CAMU is applicable for contiguous areas within a facility as designated by the Regional Administrator for the purpose of implementing corrective action requirements of this Subpart (40 CFR 260.10), which is contaminated by hazardous waste (including hazardous constituents), and which may contain discrete, engineered land-based sub-parts].

(108)U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Requirements for Management of Hazardous Contaminated Media, Proposed Rule, April 29, 1996. [Proposes new regulations for contaminated material that are managed during government-overseen remedial actions; proposes to withdraw the regulations for CAMUs].

State

(109)Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Voluntary Remediation Program, 1995. [Provides risk-based voluntary clean-up concentrations].

(110)Indiana Department of National Resources, Indiana Handbook for Erosion Control in Developing Areas. [Establishes design criteria, standards and specifications for erosion control measures required within a construction site].

(111)Indiana Soil Conservation Service, Field Office Technical Guide [Establishes design criteria, standards and specifications for erosion control measures required within a construction site].

(112)New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments, 1993, NYSDEC Divisions of Fish and Wildlife and Marine Resources. [Provides sediment quality guidelines].

APPENDIX B
Comments Received from Support Agencies and/or the Community